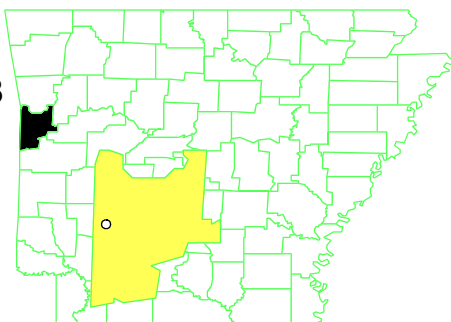


INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL

ARKANSAS

EPA ID# ARD980496368



EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT 03
Sebastian County

Updated: August, 7, 2003

Site Description

- Location:**
- Eight miles southeast of Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas near Jenny Lind, 1/4 mile off Bonanza Road.
- Population:**
- Approximately 750 (near the site).
- Setting:**
- Rural location.
 - Nearest residence is approximately 200'.
 - Nearest water well is 200'.
 - Local residents are connected to the county water supply system.
- Hydrology:**
- Surface and underground coal mines.
 - Bottom of strip pit consists of fractured shales and interbedded sandstones/shales.
 - Four ground water bearing zones consisting of two artesian aquifers within the coal unit, a perched system and an unconfined system.

Wastes and Volumes

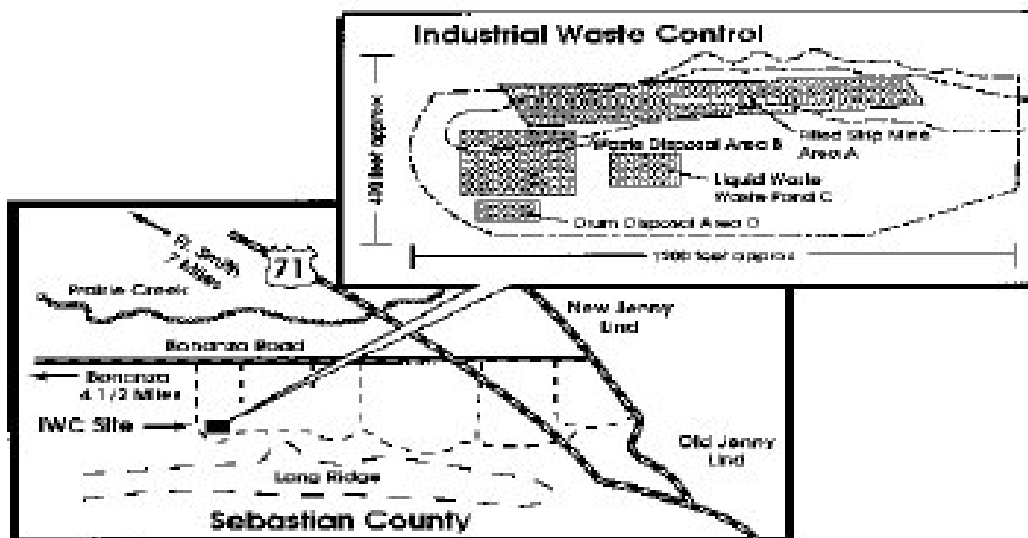
1. Principal Pollutants:
 - Methylene chloride
 - Toluene
 - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).
 - Heavy metals (nickel, chromium, lead).
2. Volume:
 - Several hundred buried drums and several thousand cubic yards of contaminated soil.

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 30.31
Proposed Date: 12/30/82
Final Date: 9/08/83
NPL Update: Original

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- Landfilling began in the late 1960s or early 1970s. Used for municipal refuse and construction debris.
- Industrial landfill permitted by state from 1974-1978.
- The facility was closed in 1978 and the landfill area was covered and graded.

Health Considerations:

- An overflow in 1979 allegedly killed some fish.
- Cancer risk from exposure to soil contaminants.
- Toxic effects from metals on children through ingestion of soil.
- Residential wells occasionally used for domestic uses.

Other Environmental Risks:

- Pollutants may migrate via run-off and subsurface mines.
- Deterioration of buried drums.

Record of Decision

Signed: June 28, 1988

- Remedy: Off-site disposal of liquid-filled drums, solidification/stabilization of contaminated soil, slurry wall, french drain and multilayer cap.

Other Remedies Considered

1. No Action
2. Containment, rigid barrier void is questionable
3. Containment with on-site incineration
4. RCRA vault
5. On-site incineration

Reason Not Chosen

Does not protect public health or the environment
Constructability of rigid barrier in mine

Provides same level of protection as selected remedy but costs three times as much.
Provides same level of protection as selected remedy, but higher cost.
Higher short term risks; high cost.

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 04/84, revised 02/89
- Open houses and workshops: 12/90
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 06/86, revised 04/88
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 07/88
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 04/89, 09/89, 01/90, 08/90, 01/91, 7/94
- Citizens on site mailing list: 94
- Site Repository: Fort Smith Public Library

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 02/89
- Letters of Intent Received: None
- Final Application Received: N/A
- Grant Award: N/A

Contacts

- **Remedial Project Manager (EPA):** Shawn Ghose, M.S., P.E., 214/665-6782, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- **State Contact:** Jerry Neill, ADEQ [501] 682 0846
- **Community Involvement (EPA):** Shawn Ghose, 214/665-6782, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- **Attorney (EPA):** Paul Wendel, 214/665-2136, Mail Code 6SF-RC
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** Karen Bond, 214/665-6682, Mail Code 6SF-AP
- **Prime PRP Contractor:** IT Corporation

Present Status and Issues

- The remedial action was completed in 1991 and the site is currently in the 30 year operation and maintenance phase. The Industrial Waste Control Steering Committee (group of PRPs who implemented the remedy) purchased the site and some surrounding areas to assure site access for continued monitoring and maintenance.
 - A Site Close Out Report was issued in 1992.
 - First five year review report was submitted by PRPs in 1996 and was approved by EPA in 1996.
 - The Post Closure Monitoring Plan included down gradient monitoring wells (12,13,14 and 15) in addition to one upgradient (MW 102s) and three down gradient monitor wells in the mine void (10,11 and 103D) in the original plan. Twenty-six quarters of baseline monitoring had established base line values for individual monitoring wells by March 1998. As of September 1998 none of the monitoring wells had exceeded the base line values. In late 1998 the west recharge well had abnormal above baseline concentration of few contaminants. Well repair in Dec 1998 showed declining trends in the offending concentrations and the abnormal readings may be related to well plugging. Down gradient monitor well has recorded less than baseline values(clean) and unaffected by the higher than baseline values noted in the west recharge well
- Thus overall the remediated part is not releasing any contaminants and the remedy is successful in preventing contamination down gradient of the site.

- A Notice of Intent to Delete is waiting attorney approval since 1Q Of 2001
- The 2nd Five Year Review was completed on July 19, 2002
- A public notice of the 2nd Five Year Review was placed in the Ft Smith “Times Record” on December 31, 2002.
- A one step deletion form was given to the site attorney in late January 2003.

Benefits

- Approximately 5000 gallons of highly toxic liquid waste were incinerated at an off-site facility.
- About 2000 cubic yards of highly contaminated soil was stabilized on-site.
- Future degradation of ground water is prevented by a slurry wall, french drain, and multilayer Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cap containment system.
- Removal of contaminated materials, installation of barriers to prevent water movement and other cleanup actions have eliminated the threat to human health and the environment from the Industrial Waste Control site.